# Dr. Lyon's

# **Tooth Powder** AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement

for over a tharter of a century. be prepared to vote on this bill, or on any other

tariff measure, within two weeks. Mr. Aldrich-Will he consent to take a vote

upon it without further discussion? Mr. Allen-At this precise moment?

Mr. Aldrich—Yes, or at any time to be fixed.

"It is idde to ask such a question," Mr. Allen
replied with an air of contempt. "Does not
the Senator understand that the Republican
caucus has abandoned the bill?"

NOT ABANDONED BY THE CAUCUS. "That is not so," broke in Mr. Gallinger

(Rep., N. H.). "It is so reported in a Republican newspaper

of this city," said Mr. Allen. "It is not so," Mr. Gallinger repeated.

"We can pass this bill in fifteen minutes,"

"It is not so," Mr. Gallinger repeated.

"We can pass, this bill in fifteen minutes," said Mr. Aldrich, "if the Senator and his friends will allow us to do it."

"Will you present to the Senate and the country," Mr. Allen asked, "a tariff bill that you will consent to be bound by for the next four years at this session of Congress."

This inquiry elicited laughter among Republican Senators and shouts of "No."

"My question;" Mr. Allen continued, "provokes almost universal laughter on that side of the chamber. You said to the country this fall that you would at the first moment take up the tariff question and settle it; and now you laugh when your attention is called to it. What is there in the tariff question that would require Congress to spend six or seven months in an extraordinary session to consider it? Why not introduce the McKinley bill, the panacea for all evils, and have it reported here within the next ten days and passed within the next sixty days? Do you want to threaten the country with an extraordinary session of Congress. Do you want to sit here ninety days, practically idle, and let the country suffer, when you have it within your power to put a tariff bill on its passage and have it discussed intelligently?"

"Let me ask the Senator," Mr. Aldrich broke in, "whether he will yote for this bill as it

intelligently?"

"Let me ask the Senator," Mr. Aldrich broke in, "whether he will vote for this bill as it came from the House of Representatives, or for the McKinley bill, or for any other bill that may be presented by the Republicans, now or at any other time?"

"No," said Mr. Allen, "I will not vote for this bill in its present shape. You can, however, put it in such shape that I can vote for it, and that other Senators can vote for it who are not members of your party."

MR. HALE TAKES A HAND.

"Does not the Senator see," said Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.), breaking into the collequy, "that it is an entirely different thing to ask the Republican party, which is in a minority here-as it clearly is-to take up and consider and perfect a general bill when the conditions are expected to be entirely changed in the next Congress? The Republican party expects to have an absolute majority in the Senate then."

"Where will you get your majority from?" Mr. Hale queried.

"Where will you get your majority from?" Mr. Hale queried.

"I say," repeated Mr. Hale, "that the Republican party expects to have a majority in the Senate next Congress."

"Expects?" Mr. Allen echoed, with a sneer.

"Then," Mr. Hale went on, "we can take up a general tariff bill; and I have no doubt that we will. All that we ask now is the passage of this Dingley bill, which is a temporary measure—a measure that was intended to endow a Democratic Administration with enough revenue to pay the housekeeping bills of the Government. If the Senator and his friends were in favor of it a vote could be had at once, without further discussion. The Senator from Rhode Island could withdraw his motion to refer, and a yea and nay vote on the free coinage of silver substitute be had. If that were voted in the bill would go to conference and it would be seen whether something would not come out of it. If it were voted down the Senate would be brought face to face with the Dingley bill and could take a vote upon it at once without further discussion. Why is not the Senator ready to agree to that?" he asked. "Does he not see that the Republican party in this Senate is not, as it hopes to be in the next Congress, able to report a general tariff revision bill?"

"I believe." was Mr. Allen's comment on this

"I believe," was Mr. Allen's comment on this point, "that the Republican party is in better shape than it will be in the next Congress."

MINOR BUSINESS IN THE SENATE. A RESOLUTION TO PREVENT USE OF THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING FOR THE INAUGU. RATION BALL INTRODUCED.

Washington, Dec. 9.-In the Senate to-day Mr Morrill (Rep., Vt.) offered a resolution, which was referred, declaring that the new Library Building shall not be used or occupied for any purpose other than its legitimate one. The object is to prevent the use of the building for the Inauguration Ball. Mr. Chandler (Rep., H. N.) offered a resolution which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on

Interstate Commerce to inquire as to the prevention Interstate Commerce to inquire as to the prevention of competition by the Joint Traffic Association formed by the principal railroad companies, by the flour millers and by the window-glass manufacturers.

A bill appropriating \$60,000 for the heirs of Erskine
S. Allen and the United States Regulation Firearms Company, for the use by the United States of
Allen's invention of improvements in breech-loading firegrins, was passed.

Aften's interactions and the found select Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), from the joint select committee on the tax on alcohol used in manufactures and the arts, made a partial report and introduced a joint resolution authorizing the committee to continue its work. It was passed.

MANUFACTURERS AT WORK FOR IT. Washington, Dec. 9.-A delegation of fifty members of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia arrived here to-night to urge the Senate to pass the Dingley bill. They will visit the Capitol to-morrow in pursuance of their object,

THE BOND SALE INVESTIGATION.

ARE MESSES, BELMONT AND MORGAN IN CON-TEMPT OF THE COMMITTEE?

Washington, Dec. 9.-The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance, now engaged in an investigation of the bond sales, held a brief session to-day and agreed to make a partial report to the full committee and ask for instructions. While sitting in New-York, Messra Belmont and Morgan, the bankers who negotiated the greater part of these toans, were summaned before the committee, and among other questions were asked what profits they had made. An answer to these questions was refused, the bankers contending that what profits were made, if any, was a private matter, which could not concern the committee and was not essential to the proper conof an investigation under the terms of the reso-n. Mr. Vest pressed for a response, but without

the statement that the matter would be reported to the full committee for action.

This was the particular question discussed by the sub-committee to-day. Since the decision in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, the recalcitrant sugar investigation witness, some members of the sub-committee contend that they should again summon Messrs. Belmont and Morgan, and on their refusal

# Hood's

gripe or cause pain. All druggists. 25 cents. The ly Fills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

to answer the questions certify them to the District-Attorney for action before the Grand Jury. The bankers contend that their case comes under the rule in the Hallett Kilbourne case, and is foreign to the principle involved in the one recently decided. This view is held by at least one prominent member of the sub-committee. The action to be taken in the future will depend on the vote of the full committee.

THE HOUSE HARD AT WORK.

UNPRECEDENTED ACTIVITY FOR THE OPENING OF A SESSION.

IN LESS THAN THREE HOURS NINE BILLS WERE PASSED AND TWO CONFERENCE REPORTS

ERAL CARR'S WIDOW. Washington, Dec. 9.—The session of the House o-day was conducted under the influence of the spirit of labor which marked the body yesterday, and, while it lasted less than three hours, nine bills were passed and two conference reports agreed to, in addition to some other business. Such industry at the opening of a session, even

short one, is unprecedented in the annals of Con-Among the bills passed to-day were the following: Extending until July 1, 1804, the period within which the University of Utah may occupy certain public lands granted to it; authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use the abandoned military teservation at Fort Bidwell, California, for an In-dian training school; authorizing the joint entry and equitable division of lands when two or morsettlers locate homestead entries on the same tract of agricultural land before survey; authorizing Flagstaff. Ariz., to issue \$750,000 of bonds for a

The bill granting a pension of \$75 a month to the widow of the late Brigadler and Brevet Major-Gen-eral Joseph B. Carr, formerly Secretary of State of New-York, was also passed. The bill as orig-inally passed by the House fixed the rate of pension at \$50 a month, which was increased by the Senate to \$75. The House disagreed to the amendment and the bill was sent to a committee of conference, the report of which was submitted to the House to-day and adopted. The pension will now be granted at the rate fixed by the Senate unless

granted at the rate axed by the Senate unless President Cleveland shall interpose a veto. Among the other bills passed were two relating to New-Mexico. One of them validates the acts of the Territorial Legislature by virtue of which bonds were issued for the benefit of certain public institutions and also recognizes as valid certain railroad bonds amounting to \$172,500 which were issued by the County of Santa Fê. The other is designed to deprive the Secretary of the Territory of authority which he has hereofore exercised to make up the roll of the members-elect of the Legislature and administer the oath of office to them. This authority, it is said, has sometimes been abused to such an extent that the political complexion of the Legislature has been changed and the verdict of the voters set aside and nullified. The Senate bill was also passed authorizing associations of farmers and stock-raisers to locate and purchase public lands for reservoir sites frespective of the Homestead or Pre-emption act. The usual resolution distributing the topics of the President's Message to the appropriate committees was reported from the Ways and Menns Committee and agreed to. At 255 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

### DEFECTIVE NAVAL PLATES.

A STARTLING STATEMENT MADE AT THE DEPARTMENT.

AN OFFICIAL SAYS THAT ALL STEEL FURNISHED BY THE CARNEGIES FOR THE KEARSARGE AND KENTUCKY MAY PROVE FAULTY

FRAUD NOT ALLEGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ] Washington, Dec. 9.—The rather startling state-ment was made at the Navy Department to-day that investigation may show that all the steel fur-nished by the Carnegle Company for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky is defective. The statement was made by an official who is in a position to know many inside facts relating to the quality of the steel for these vessels, which has so far been delivered, probably 700 tons. Inquiry among other officers tends to prove that wholesale condemnation of material supplied for the ships is based on suspicion which has been occasioned by based on suspicion which has been occasioned by the development that the filling-in steel between the hull brackets of the vessels has been found to crack when bent over to an angle of 90 degrees, although the requirements fix the limit at 180 degrees. Naval officers reason that if the filling-in plates are faulty a doubt is east on all steel furnished for the ships, as the weakness of the plates specified was dis-covered by Naval Constraints Woodward at the covered by Naval Constructor Woodward at the IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS. Newport News Works, accidentally, not as a result

There appears to be a general desire among officers for a thorough investigation. They seem to be bent on getting all the form \*Continuing. Mr. Hale expressed his belief that in the next Congress Republican Senators would be able to report a general tariff bill, which they could not do now; but they were ready to come to a vote at once on the Dingley bill—first on the proposition for free coinage of silver, and if that were voted down on the House bill.

While the discussion was still in progress the morning hour expired and the whole matter went over without action. It does not come up again to-morrow under any rule of the Senate, but the motion to take up the bill and proceed to its consideration may be made at any time.

The Immigration bill was then formally taken up as the unfinished business, but before its reading was finished the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 2:30 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

been anything resembling fraud, these seem to be far made no criticism of the Carnegies, nor will be unless it is conclusively shown by the board of officers appointed to inquire into the facts that the Government has been cheated, and steel not up to standard quality has been furnished in place of that called for by contract and specifications. At present the Services was also be considered as a present of the Services was also because of the Services was also because of the Services was a service of the services of the Services was a service of the services of the Services was a service of the services of the Services was a service of the services of the Services was a service of the services of the Services was a service of the services o he Secretary prefers not to be quoted one way or

Already reports are in circumstates as a possessible inquiry by the House Committee on Naval Affairs into the case. It can be said, however, that there is so far no ground for any such reports. That committee would not institute an investigation merely on preliminary allegations. It is unlikely that it would take any steps if it appears that the Navy Department is pursuing a course calculated to protect the best interests of the Navy in the

Navy Department is pursuing a course calculated to protect the best interests of the Navy in the matter of construction.

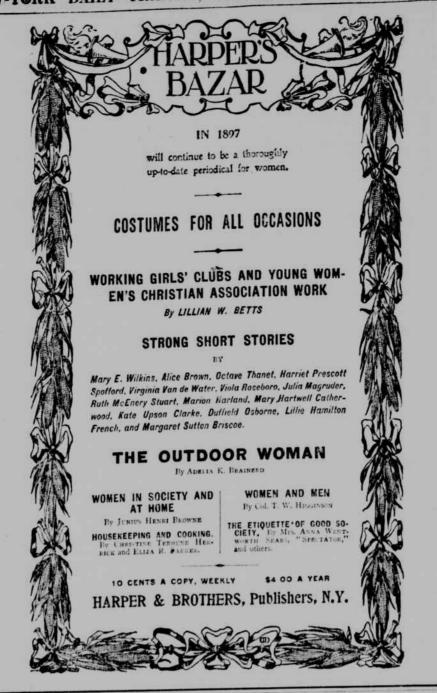
A naval official to-day explained to a Tribune correspondent the character of the plates for the two battle-ships which it is alleged are defective. The officer made the positive statement that the plates were faulty and had been rejected. He said that in bracing the hull of an armored vessel certain brackets were employed. Between these brackets, to insure great strength to this part of the hull, there are placed what are known as filling-in plates. These stiffen the intermediate spaces between brackets. It is these filling-in sheets which have fallen below the lowest limit of tolerance, and which Constructor Woodward has officially reported to be unfit for use. The official said that while there was no disposition to reflect on the Carnege Company, it was deemed wise to have a professional opinion, not only as to the quality of this steel, but all other which has been made by this firm for the two ships. He was careful not to charge fraul on the part of the company.

## A POPOCRATIC SCRAMBLE.

RUSH FOR THE IMPORTANT COMMITTEE PLACES VIELD BY EX-SPEAKER CRISP. Washington, Dec. 5 (Special).-The death of ex-

Speaker Crisp has left a vacancy in the Committee on Rules, which is the most important and influential committee of the House of Representatives so far as the order in which measures shall be con sidered is concerned, and also one in the Commit-tee on Ways and Means. There is an active but not yet noisy scramble among Democrats and Poperats for these places, just as there is for the leadership of the minority. They were agitated today by a report that the Speaker had taken into favorable consideration the suggestion to appoint Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, to the vacancy on the Committee on Rules, which Mr. Turner, of Georgia, was said to have declined because of the fact that he will not be a member of the next Congress. The appointment of Colonel Patterson, however, would exceedingly distasteful to the Popocrats, not only because he is one of the yellowest Democratic "gold bugs," but because he will appear before the next House of Representatives as a contestant for the seat for which his Popocratic opponent at the ate election has received a certificate of election.

The Speaker may feel less embarrassment in making the appointment than he would if it were not for the fact that the Popocrats seem to be unable to agree among themselves as to who shall fill the vacancy in the Committee on Rules. So far as the other vacancy is concerned—that in the Ways and Means Committee—some of them favor the appointment of Mr. Newlands, of Newada, in order to emphasize their recognition of the closeness and strength of the bond that unites the Popocrats and the distinctively free-silver men. Mr. Newlands is a silver man first, last and all the time, but at the same time he is a strong protectionist, and always can be counted on to vote for any measure designed to protect American labor and industries from undue and injurious foreign competition. It will be somewhat surprising, therefore, if the Popocrats show anything like unanimity in favor of his appointment to the Ways and Means Committee. The Speaker may feel less embarrassment in





the Carnegie | PERMANENT REPUBLICAN NATIONAL HEADQUAR-SOCIATION RESOLUTION - MR. HANNA

THE ARMY.

Washington, Dec. 9.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank Dyer Chester, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Buda-pest, Hungary. Also the nominations of consuls, Secretary Herbert's views. The Secretary has thus nominated in the recess of Congress, including those far made no criticism of the Carnegies, nor will be of David R. Francis to be Secretary of the Interior, ment among those not conversant with the rules of the Senate. There is a belief that the nominations of Cabinet officers have always been promptly confirmed without such committee reference, but this is not correct, save in the case of a United States Senator. Senators nominated to Cabinet places are supposed to be as well known to each member as to the special committee, and courtesy alone has suggested the practice of confirming them at once. This practice, however, has its exceptions, for when President Hayes nominated ex-Senator Carl Schurz to be Secretary of the Interfor the nomination was referred and an investigation as to his fitness for the office was made. ent among those not conversant with the rules of

The Republican National Committee has selected the Glover Building in F-st., near the Treasury Department, as permanent headquarters, and they will be established immediately after New Year's. The total committee will also have rooms at the new headquarters, and work by that committee in new headquarters, and work by that committee in preparing for the Inauguration ceremonies has al-ready begun. Chairman Hanna had a great many-callers to-day, and had a number of conferences with members of the National Committee who are in the city. General Horace Porter, who is to be marshal of the Inaugural parade, is expected to name his aids in a few days.

Among the visitors to the House of Representatives to-day was Mr. Hanna, who called on Speaker Reed in his private room and paid his respects. Subsequently Mr. Hanna went to the Senate and had a conference with several Senators in the Mar-

Charles Aver Whipple, of New-York, who painted a portrait of Secretary Herbert for the Navy De-partment, has finished a picture of General Fitzquarters length. He is standing beside a table with his finger on the map of Cuba. Mr. Whipple has begun work on a portrait of Postmaster-General Wilson for the Postoffice Department. The picture of the Postmaster-General represents him sitting at

The full text of the resolution offered in the Sen

ate by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. 11.) and agreed to is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate Commerce be directed to inquire whether the existing agreement of the so-called Joint Traffic Association, formed by the principal railroad companies of the country, provides against competition by a stipulation that every railroad company which is a party thereto shall make and maintain such transportation rates as may be prescribed by a majority of the Board of Managers, consisting of representatives, one from each of said railroads, and provides for enforcing such stipulation by imposing fines in money upon an offending company, to be collected from contributions paid by such company into a common fund, which fines are to accrue to the benefit of the other companies; and if such are found to be the terms of the agreement, to inquire further whether such a stipulation is a violation of the prohibition of the law of Congress against the pooling of freights or the division of earnings by interstate railroads, and, if so, whether the flegality has been sufficiently proved in the litigation pending in the Southern District of New-Nork, and whether in such litigation the Government is sufficiently represented by adequate counsel; and whether any legislation is needed to expedite the proceedings and to enforce any violated provision of law against said Joint Traffic Association; and said committee is hereby directed, as incident to said inquiry, to ascertain whether or not since the agreement of said Joint Traffic Association was made the flour millers of the country have entered into a similar agreement whereby the price of flour is to be fixed by the

glass by the establishment of a joint fund from which fines imposed upon makers who reduce prices are to be collected; and if such agreements or con-tracts exist, to ascertain whether or not they are in violation of any law of Congress.

Argument in the celebrated case of the Trans-Missouri Freight Bate Association was finished in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, E. Phelps and James C. Carter speaking for the railroad companies comprising the association, and Attorney-General Harmon closing the argument for the Government. The distinguished counsel in for the Government. The distinguished counsel in this case did not consume the rix hours allotted by the Court, an extension of two hours, in view of the importance of the litigation. It involves, as has been said, the applicability of the Anti-Trust laws to the organization of railread associations. Both in the Circuit Court of Kansas, where the seit was originally brought by the United States, and in the Court of Appeals for the VIIIIn Circuit the contention of the Government that the association was in violation of the Anti-Trust law was overthrown.

Assistant Secretary Hamilia, of the Treasury De partment, to-day refused to accept a general bond for all goods imported by an importer when stored in his private bonded warehouse, in place of the in his private bonded war-house, in pace of the special bond now required for each entry of im-ported metchandise. A general bond covering an indefinite number of shipments would furnish no hasis for an estimate of the duties, the Assistant Secretary says, and the complicated indorsements thereon would soon result in confusion.

The contractors' trial of the new revenue cutter The contractors trial of the new revenue cutter Gresham, which will be stationed at Milwaukee, was held yesterday at Cleveland and a telegram received to-day by Captain C. F. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Division, Treasury Department, says that the maximum speed developed was seventeen knots. This is a knot better than was expected. Engineer-in-thief Collins, of the Revenue Cutter Service, telegraphed that the official trial would be held to-morrow.

The War Department, after several years' experi-



When a man owns a blooded horse he is always care-

When a man owns a blooded horse he is always careful of its health. He looks after its diet and is particular that the feeding shall be regular and right. While he is doing this it is likely as not that he is himself suffering from some disease or disorder that if left to itself will go on and on till it develops seriously.

When the trouble gets so bad that he cannot work, he will begin to give himself the care he gave the horse at the start. The time to cure a disease is at the beginning and better than all is to so watch your health that disease will never come. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against disease of any kind. Almost all diseases come from impure or impoverished blood. Keep the blood pure and strong and disease can find no foothold.

That is the principle on which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood; it puts and keeps the whole body in perfect order. Makes appetite good, digestion strong, assimilation perfect. It brings ruddy, virile health. "I got a cancer on my tongue and had it cut out. I consulted fifteen different physicians without deriving any benefit. At last I turned to Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discovery. I persisted in its use and my health is better than ever before. Formerly every accidental wound I received began to fester, would not heal; now such lacerations heal themselves.

# AT WANAMAKER'S GOOD READING ABOUT GOOD THINGS

You ought to read what we tell to-day about ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS CONTINENTAL BICYCLES DECEMBER BOOK NEWS TOYS AND THEIR PRICES WANAMAKER SEWING MACHINES WOMEN'S SHOES THE SHOWER OF ROSES

# \$35—CONTINENTAL BICYCLES—\$35

Continental Bicycles are bicycle perfection. They are not an experiment—their durability and general excellence have been proven by the experience of thousands to whom we have sold them. Fifty of this years pattern are here—wheels for men and women—the kind that have been selling at \$50—will soon find new owners at \$35.

20 and 24-inch Bicycles for boys and girls, \$25. 26-inch Bicycles for boys and girls, \$30 28-inch Bicycles for men and women, \$33.

Basement.

# THE TOY STORE

A veritable Fairyland for the childrenof great interest to the older folk. All the newest mechanical toys, dolls, doll's houses, games, children's furniture and everything in the line of toys to gladden childish hearts

Dolls, dressed by us, \$1 to \$50.
Pianos, accurately tuned, \$2 to \$12.50.
Tool Chests, 25c to \$12.
Drums, 25c to \$2.
White enameled Furniture, handsomely finished, \$2.
trimmed, 50c to \$6 a piece.

Locomotives, 50c to \$5. Steam Trains, with tracks, \$3.75 to \$5. Animals, \$1 to \$10. Trolley Cars, 81 to \$2. Steam Boats, 50c to \$3. Caroussels, 83.50.

A great stock worthy of the best attention of ORIENTAL RUGS connoisseurs and housekeepers. They have been carefully collected by

experts. Among them are rare pieces-Antiques-worth from \$50 to \$750. Also 325 Shirvan and Daghesten Rugs at \$5 to 89; 150 Daghesten Rugs that are wonderfully cheap at \$10 to \$20; and extra sized Sumac and Bokara Rugs at \$50 to

We have Turkish, Persian, and Indian Rugs-room-size Carpets-in a great variety of colorings, sizes and qualities; also Persian Hall Strips of various lengths-some very narrow.

Smyrna Rugs, best American, by thou-sands, and the cheaper sorts of Japanese

Our Rug stock represents our Carpet Store. At a single step it takes a front rank place. Librarians know and ap

FOR DECEMBER preciate Book News. So do authors. Book News is a monthly periodical that is strictly limited to the news of books. We do not permit buy and sell Dry Goods. This means large our own miscellaneous store news to enter purchases, quick sales and little prices. its advertising columns.

Literary people frequently tell us that it is the most impartial and complete maga-zine of literature published in this country.

The current number contains:

The only magazine article written by Ian Mac-Larer (Dr. John Watson) during his American tour. The topic is "The Literature of Locality." Twenty-four authors give over their own signatures the motives for writing certain books.

Brander Matthews tells of the "Best Gift Books for the Young."
Dr. Talcott Williams talks of "New Books.

Original literary news is collected from London, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The Holiday Cover is original and artistic. Any intelligent person acquainted with Book News will never cut the acquaintance. 5c a number, 50c

CANARIES

Feathered kings of song-MOUNTAIN fresh from the Hartz mountains -strong and healthy, \$1.50. Take your time in selecting

one-they are not exchangeable. Bird cages from 60c to \$4.

Thirty-four years ago Mr. A. T. Stewart built this store. Its central point is the Rotunda, and for graceful beauty it stands unrivalled to-day by any interior feature in any retail store:

A charm of dainty color fills the entire Rotunda with the SHOWER OF ROSES, shimmering in the air, apparently falling and never reaching the ground. The pretty conceit will please you-just a trifling bit of beauty to make the store life less prosaic.

SEWING There is goodness in the Wanamaker Sewing Machine, and economy in buying it. It unites the best points of other makes and has more up-to-date improvements than any other sewing machine on the market.

Fifteen Special Features—Light Running, Easily Managed, No Noise, High Arm, Double Feed, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needles, Self-Adjusting Working Parts, Automatic Bobbin Winder, No Springs—every movement positive, Hardened Steel Bearings, Rotary Shaft Movements, All Steel Attachments, Bent Woodwork—oak or walnut, Does Perfect Work.

No. 3-818

No. 3-\$18.

No. 352-Same machine with eagle hemmers, \$19.

No. 4-With four drawers, \$20.

No. 412-Same machine as No. 4, with woodwork of superior finish, and full set of eagle attachments in metal box, \$22.50.

Drop Head-\$24.50.

Drop Head-Desk cabinet case, \$35.

Each machine perfect and complete; bent woodwork, oak or walnut; working parts exactly the same in every instance.

every instance.

Our shoe man believes in a WOMEN'S combination for shoes-combination of durability, comfort and looks. This, together with little prices, accounts for the popularity of our Shoe

Button Boots on new last, with the famous saddle sole-bends easily, \$3. Laced Boots, oak leather saddle sole,

medium toe, with patent leather tips, kidskin uppers, \$3.

A line of cloth and kid tops, welted and stitched, \$2.

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stances which require them to depend on supplies carried upon their persons. It will consist of bacon, ten ounces, hard bread, sixteen ounces; pea meal, four ounces, or an equivalent in approved material for making soup; coffee, roasted and ground, two ounces, or tea, half an ounce; saccharine, four grains; salt, 6 ounce; pepper, 04 ounce, tobacco, half ounce. The Secretary of War directs that this emergency ration be resorted to only on occasions arising in active operations when the use of the regularly established ration may be impracticable; that, although its nutritive qualities permit its use on half allowance, it will not be so used, except in cases of overruling necessity, and never for a longer period than ten days, and that not more than five days' emergency rations be carried on the person at one time.

## CURRENCY REFORM LAWS.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE PREPARING A REVISION OF THE BANKING LAWS.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency at its meeting to-day de-cided that some step should be taken "to correct the evils in our banking and currency system." Just what this step will be was not disclosed by the discussion, which extended over an hour and a half. It was decided with practical unanimity that it was useless to call before it men who are supposed to be experts in finance who have not formulated in writing a definite plan which looks to a practical solution of the present unsatisfactory condition of the banking and currency system. There was some reference to the recommendations contained in President Cleveland's Message to retire the greenbacks by an issue of bonds. The committee generally favored the proposition, but t was also regarded as impracticable to put into effect, owing to the opposition which it

One result of the meeting was the unanimou adoption of the two resolutions which follow. The first was introduced by Mr. Brosius (Rep., Penn.)

Resolved. That, with a view to obtaining the latest and best thought on the subject of our financial and banking system, this committee invite suggestions and communications from financial, commercial and industrial organizations which may have any definite plan to present on the subject. The second was offered by Mr. Johnson (Rep.

ind.), and reads a follows:

ind.), and reads a follows:

Resolved, That all general bills now before this sommittee contemplating a revision of the banking and currency system be submitted to the Controller of the Currency, with the request that he analyze the same in writing and come before this committee and state the effect of each bill if enacted into law, and also that he formulate and submit to this committee his views of a proper measure for the revision of the financial and banking system of the country.

The committee does not expect to reach a conclusion regarding a proper banking bill in time to Teter J. Charler of Inman, McPherson Co., Kan.

WHY NOT

MUSIC BOX? GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Small music boxes for children from 25c, up. Large sizes, playing 6 to 12 tupes, from \$6,00 up.

Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from \$25.00 to \$1,500,00. MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

Reer Muga, Decanters, Albums, Chairs, Smoking Tables. Fruit Dishes, etc., and a large line of

SWISS CARVINGS CUCKOO CLOCKS.

JACOT & SON, 39 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFT: YEARS b. MILLIONS of MOTTERS FOR THEIR CHILD! EN

WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IS SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOF ENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMED! FOR DIALRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

OEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED INSTANTING
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